MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH DIVISION OF WATER SUPPLY 2015 300 15 55

CALENDAR YEAR 2010 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

North Lumberton Utility Association, Inc.

Springhill ,Baxterville & North Lumberton systems

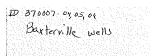
Public Water Supply Name PWS ID# 370007 & 0550057

List PWS #'s for all Water Systems Covered By this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

Please .	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report							
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other							
	Date Customers were Informed:/							
XX	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:							
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/							
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR & proof of publication)							
	Name of Newspaper:							
	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted://							
	CCR was posted on publicly accessivle inernet sit at the address: www							
<u>CERTI</u>	FICATION							
the form consiste Departn	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi Statement of Health, Division of Water Supply.							
	Fitle (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.) Date							
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P. 0. Box I 700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518							

FIRST CLASS MAIL US POSTAGE PAID LUMBERTON, MS. 39455 PERMIT NO. 20



Lead and Copper Results

In August of 2007 North Lumberton Utility conducted our Lead and Copper sampling. The Lead and Copper test results are available for inspection at our office. Lead results netted a 0.002 mg/L in the 90th percentile of sample. Copper results netted a 0.0 mg in the 90th percentile.

IF PRESENT, elevated levels of lead can cause serious problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water comes primarily from materials associated with service lines and home plumbing. When your water has been sitting in pipes for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using the water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimized exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi state Dept. of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested. have your water tested.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENTS Rankings are as follows:

(id# 550057) Springhill Well ranking = Moderate

- (id# 370007-01) North Lumberton Well ranking = Moderate
- (id# 370007-04,05,06) Baxterville Wells ranking = Higher

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JULY, 2011 Volume 13, Issue 1

Consumer Report

NORTH LUMBERTON WATER

Inside this Issue

- >NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING: >WHAT'S NEW:
- **Pearl River County** Utility Authority.
- Assessment
- About our Association
- About our Association. (cont.)
 - Bill Payment
 - Policy About our
 - Water. Report on Drinking Water.

>2010 WATER ANALYSIS TEST RESULTS and Definitions.

> NOTE: Member Voters Ballot inside

BACK COVER:

- > Lead & Copper.
- > Source Water Assessment.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Members:

Dear Member; The Annual Meeting of the Members of North Lumberton Utility will be held at the Utility Office on Tuesday, September 13, 2011 at 6:00 pm. We encourage all Members to attend. The following business will be acted upon along with any matters that come up on agenda.

- rs that come up on agence
 Call meeting to order.
 Counting and recording of
 ballots for election of Board of
 Directors.
 Nomination and election of
 Officers.
- Officers.

 Approval of minutes of the previous meeting and any reports from Officers.

 Address any old business and
- new business.
- 6) Adjournment.

Note: A ballot for election of Board of Directors has been included as an insert in this report. Please vote your choice and return ballot to the water office no later than Septe 12, 2011. What's New:

North Lumberton Utility has two new Representatives. Joey Walker is a representative for the northern part of our water system in Lamar County and Loray Jordan is a representative on the southern end of our system in Pearl River County. UPDATE:

The Pearl River County Utility Authority has began construction of the water line to our West Poplarville Substation facility, which will allow us to begin purchasing water from them very soon. Our design capacity has reached 76% on the West Poplarville Substation and

80% capacity on the Springhill Treatment Plant. The additional water we purchase from the Pearl River Authority will help take a lot of the demand off of these two sites, especially the Springhill Plant. P.R.U.A.'s water well and treatment plant is located at the corner of Hwy 11 and Oak Hill Road in Poplarville. Capacity Assessment:

The April 13, 2011 Capacity assessment and inspection by the Ms. State Board of Health has been completed. At the time of the inspection the system was sited as being well maintained and operating properly. The capacity assessment is based on a rating from 0 to 5 for the Technical, Managerial and Financial Capacities of the Water System. 0 is the lowest rating and 5 being the highest rating. For the North
Lumberton/Baxterville and Springhill Systems ratings are Technical=5.0, Managerial=5.0, and Financial=5.0, (overall rating =5.0 / 5.0). Last years overall ratings were 5.0.

About Our Association:
North Lumberton Utility is an North Lumberton Utility is an equal opportunity service provider. We are located at 410 North Front Street; Lumberton, Ms 39455. The phone # is 601-796-4941. Our staff consists of Deborah Norton, Office Manager. Greg Martin, Jesse Williamson and David Cox are the Certified Operators. Our contracted meter reader is Sarah Davis. The **Board of Directors** are Jerry Smith, President; Dale Hanna, V-President; Bill Atwood, Sec./Treasurer;

Area Representatives are David Earl Johnson, Joey Walker and Loray Jordan.

Bill Payment Policy:

Water bills are sent out around the 15th of every month, with a due date. Bills that are past due will access a \$10.00 late fee. A notice of termination of service will be mailed to all past due accounts stating the date of termination and the amount past due. Upon termination of service a \$25.00 reconnect fee must be paid before service is reinstated.

About our Water
North Lumberton Utility currently pumps water from two aquifers with wells located in three sites within our service area. Three wells located at Baxterville pump water from a local aquifer called Hattiesburg aquifer which. This aquifer is approximately 200 feet deep. The water quality is relatively good in that it does not contain any appreciable amounts of minerals such as iron, (fe) or manganese, (mg), which can cause color and staining problems. However, due to a concentration of CO2 the pH of this water is around 5.5 to 6.0 causing it to be highly corrosive To correct the corrosive nature of the water, we employ a method of treatment that includes aeration to remove the CO2 followed by the introduction of hydrated lime to raise the pH to around 8.9. Another well is located on Little Black Creek Road. This well pumps from a major aquifer called the Miocene aquifer and is approximately 850 feet. The water from this well contains an appreciable amount

of iron. Because of the iron, it is necessary to filter this water using a pressure filter. The filtration process requires that we raise the pH to around 8.5 using sodium carbonate(NA2CO3). After the pH has been adjusted, Potassium Permanganate (KMNO4) is used to oxidize the iron out of the water for filtering. The filter is then backwashed following the filtration of a set amount of water. We also have a well located on Springhill Road in Pearl River County that pumps from the Miocene aguifer. The water from this well has a concentration of Manganese(Mg) that will not remain in solution. Like iron, manganese requires filtration. We have employed a secondary treatment following filtration that involves adding phosphate to bind any remaining manganese in solution. All of our sites include the use of daseous Chlorine (CI) to maintain a residual disinfectant. As water travels over the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals such as iron or manganese. Other substances can be picked up due to human activity. Things such as animal or human waste products, microbial contaminants such as viruses and bacteria, also pesticides, herbicides, organic and inorganic chemicals can enter the water. That is why we all must be aware of how we use and dispose of the things in our daily living. North Lumberton Utility routinely monitors for constituents in our drinking water in accordance with Federal and State laws, but it is

supply clean and potable by being good stewards of our water and land.

Report On Our Drinking

Water: The year 2010 water analysis for your water are recorded on the following page of this report. North Lumberton Utility has met all E.P.A. and State Board of Health drinking water standards for the year 2010. All detects are well below the standards set forth. Some persons can be more vulnerable to certain contaminates than others. Persons with Immunecompromised conditions such as HIV/AIDS, organ transplant recipients, chemo-patients, the elderly or infants should seek advise from their health care provider concerning their drinking

water. EPA's Center for Disease Control (CDC) offer guidelines concerning drinking water through the Safe Drinking Water Hotline(1-800-426-4791). Expect all drinking water, whether bottled or tap to contain trace amounts of contaminants. This does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk to the individual drinking it. The standards set forth in the Safe Drinking Water Act have been set to reflect Maximum

mation may be obtained by contacting the staff at our office or Ms. State Dept. of Health, Water Supply, or by logging in to http://www.msdh.state.ms.us/wat ersupply/index.htm.

Contaminant Levels(MCL's) well

below any known or expected

risk to health. Additional infor-

TEST RESULTS for 370007-04,05,06 (BAXTERVILLE)								
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	YOUR WATER	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLA TION	Likely Source of Contamination		
1.Total Coliform Bacteria	0	<1	0 positive	2010	NO	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment.		
2. Fecal coliform and E.coli	0	5	0 positive	2010	NO	Aroutine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also feeal coliform or E. coli positiveHuman and animal feeat waste		
Radioactive	Contan	ninant				and animal recal vaste		
3. Gross Alpha(pCi/i)	0	15	ND	10/22/01*	NO	Decay of Natural and man-made		
4. Beta(pCi/l) calculated from Gross Alpha	0	50	2.40	10/22/01*	NO	deposits Erosion of natural deposits		
Inorganic Co	ontamir	ants		•-				
5. Antimony(mg/l)	0.006	0.006	< 0.0005	02/03/09*	NO	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder		
6. Arsenic(mg/l)	NA	0.05	< 0.0005	02/03/09*	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes		
7. Barium(mg/l)	2.0	2.0	0.0.022	02/03/09*	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natur deposits		
8. Beryllium(mg/l)	0.004	0.004	< 0.0005	02/03/09*	NO	Discharge from metal refineries and coal-burning factories; discharge from		
9. Cadmium(mg/l)	0.005	0.005	< 0.0005	02/03/09*	NO	electrical, aerospace, and defense industries Corrosion of galvanized pipes; crosion of natural deposits; discharge from		
10.Chromium(mg/l	0.100	0.100	< 0.0005	02/03/09*	NO	metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints Discharge from steel and pulp mills; crosion of natural deposits		
11. cyanide(mg/l)	0.200	0.200	< 0.015	09/28/09*	NO	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel and metal factories.		
12. Fluoride(mg/l)	4.0	4.0	< 0.1	02/03/09*	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth;		
13. Mercury(mg/l)	0.002	0.002	< 0.0005	02/03/09*	NO	discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runof		
14. Nickel(mg/l)	0.1	0.1	< 0.005	03/02/04*	NO	from landfills; runoff from cropland Evosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff		
15. Selenium(mg/l)	0.05	0.05	< 0.0025	02/03/09*	NO	from landfills; runoff from cropland Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits;		
16. Sulfate(mg/l)	250.0	250.0	<2.50	03/02/04*	NO	discharge from mines Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and dru		
17. Thallium(mg/l)	0.5	0.002	< 0.0005	02/03/09*	NO	factories Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and dru		
18. Nitrate (as	10	10	0.58	08/11/10	NO	factories Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from scptic tanks, sewage; erosion of		
Nitrogen)(mg/l) 19. Nitrite (as	ı	1	< 0.05	08/11/10	NO	nstural deposits Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of		
Nitrogen)(mg/l) 20. Lead(mg/l)	0	AL=15	90°%=.003	12/31/08*	NO	natural deposits Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits		
21. Copper(mg/l)	1.3	AL=1.3	90°%=0.i	12/31/08*	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits;		
TTHM RAA(mg/l)	0.080	0.080	0.00	12/31/04*	No Range	leaching from wood preservatives		
HAAs RAA (mg/l)		0.060	0.00	12/31/04 *	No Range			
Chlorine RAA (mg/l		n - 1.27	ppm	2010.		Added to water for microbe control.		
No Volatile Orga								

--worst recent sample/no sample required in 2010.

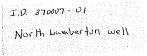
MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. MCLGs= Maximum Contaminant Level Goal is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, it exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ND: No Detect. RAA: Running Annual Average Report for Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids (TTHM/HAA) 3

up to all of us to keep our water

North Lumberton Utility Assoc. An equal opportunity service provider 410 North Front Street Lumberton, Ms.

39455

FIRST CLASS MAIL US POSTAGE PAID LUMBERTON, MS. 39455 PERMIT NO. 20



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JULY, 2011 Volume 13, Issue 1

Consumer Report

NORTH LUMBERTON WATER

Inside this Issue

>NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING: >WHAT'S NEW:

Representatives .

- UPDATE on the Pearl River County
 Utility Authority
- Capacity
- Assessment About our Association
- About our
 - Bill Payment
 - Policy About our Water.
 - Report on Drinking Water.
- >2010 WATER ANALYSIS TEST RESULTS and Definitions.

Member Voters Ballot inside

BACK COVER:

Lead & Copper

> Source Water

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2

of iron. Because of the iron, it is necessary to filter this water using a pressure filter. The filtration process requires that we raise the pH to around 8.5 using sodium carbonate(NA2CO3). After the pH has been adjusted Potassium Permanganate (KMNO4) is used to oxidize the iron out of the water for filtering The filter is then backwashed following the filtration of a set amount of water. We also have a well located on Springhill Road in Pearl River County that pumps from the Miocene aquifer. The water from this well has a concentration of Manganese(Mg) that will not remain in solution. Like iron, manganese requires filtration. We have employed a secondary treatment following filtration that involves adding phosphate to bind any remaining manganese in solution. All of our sites include the use of gaseous Chlorine (CI) to maintain a residual disinfectant. As water travels over the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals such as iron or manganese. Other substances can be picked up due to human activity. Things such as animal or human waste products, microbial contaminants such as viruses and bacteria, also pesticides, herbicides, organic and inorganic chemicals can enter the water. That is why we all must be aware of how we use and dispose of the things in our daily living. North Lumberton Utility routinely monitors for constituents in our drinking water in accordance with Federal and State laws, but it is up to all of us to keep our water

supply clean and potable by being good stewards of our water and land.

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Water: The year 2010 water analysis for your water are recorded on the following page of this report. North Lumberton Utility has met all E.P.A. and State Board of Health drinking water standards for the year 2010. All detects are well below the standards set forth. Some persons can be more vulnerable to certain contaminates than others. Persons with Immunecompromised conditions such as HIV/AIDS, organ transplant recipients, chemo-patients, the elderly or infants should seek advise from their health care provider concerning their drinking water. EPA's Center for Disease Control (CDC) offer guidelines concerning drinking water through the Safe Drinking Water Hotline(1-800-426-4791). Expect all drinking water, whether bottled or tap to contain trace amounts of contaminants. This does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk to the individual drinking it. The standards set forth in the Safe Drinking Water Act have been set to reflect Maximum Contaminant Levels(MCI 's) well below any known or expected risk to health. Additional information may be obtained by contacting the staff at our office or Ms. State Dept. of Health, Water Supply, or by logging in to http://www.msdh.state.ms.us/wat

ersupply/index.htm.

TEST RESULTS for 278007 1 (Nowth 1.

TEST RESULTS for 370007-1 (North Lumberton)									
Contaminant	MCLG	MCL	YOUR WATER	SAMPLE DATE	VIOLA TION	Likely Source of Contamination			
1.Total Coliform Bacteria	0	<1	0 positive	2010	МО	presence of coliform bacteria in 5% of monthly samples Naturally present in the environment.			
Fecal coliform and E.coli	0	5	0 positíve	2010	NO	A routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also feeal coliform or E. coli positive Human and animal feeal waste			
Radioactive	Contai	ninant				and altitudi recai waste			
3. Gross Alpha(pCi/l)	0	15	ND	10/22/01*	МО	Decay of Natural and man-made deposits			
Beta(pCi/l) calculated from Gross Alpha	0	50	2.4	10/22/01*	NO	Erosion of natural deposits			
Inorganic Contaminants									
5.antimony(mg/l)	0.006	0.006	< 0.0005	02/03/09*	NO	Discharge from petroleum refineries; fire retardants; ceramics; electronics; solder			
6. Arsenio(mg/l)	NA	0.050	0.00160	02/03/09*	NO				
7. Barium(mg/l)	2.0	2.0	0.01742	02/03/09*	NO	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits			
8. Beryllium(mg/l)	0.004	0.004	< 0.0005	02/03/09*	NO				
9. Cadmium(mg/l)	0.005	0.005	< 0.0005	02/03/09*	NO	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries and paints			
10.Chramium(mg/l	0.10	0.01	< 0.0005	02/03/09*	NO	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; crosion of natural deposits			
11. cyanide(mg/l)	0.200	0.200	< 0.005	02/27/06*	NO	Discharge from plastic and fertilizer factories; Discharge from steel and metal factories.			
12. Fluoride(mg/l)	4.0	4.0	0.222	02/03/09*	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories			
13. Mercury(mg/l)	0.002	0.002	< 0.0005	02/03/09*	NO	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland			
14. Nickel(mg/l)	0.10	0.10	< 0.005	03/02/04*	NO	Erosino of natural deposits; discharge from refineries and factories; runoff from landfills; runoff from cropland			
15. Selenium(mg/l)	0.050	0.050	< 0.0005	02/03/09*	NO	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines			
16. Sulfate(mg/l)	250.0	250.0	6.27	03/02/04*	NO	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories			
17. Thallium(mg/l)	0.5	0.002	< 0.0005	02/03/09*	NO	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electronics, glass, and drug factories			
18. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)(mg/l)	10	10	<0.2	08/12/10	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; crosion of natural deposits			
 Nitrite (as Nitrogen)(mg/l) 	1	1	< 0.05	08/12/10	NO	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from scptic tanks, sewage; crosion of natural deposits			
20. Lead(mg/l)	0	AL=0.015	96%=.001	12/31/10	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, crosion of natural deposits			
21. Copper(mg/l)	1.3	AL=1.3	90°%=0.02	12/31/10	NO	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; crosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives			
	0.080	0.080	0.00	09/21/09*	No Range	By-Product of drinking water chlorination			
HAA5 RAA(mg/i)		0.060	0.00	09/21/09*	No Range	By-Product of drinking water chlorination			
Chlorine RAA (mg/l)			pm	2010.		Added to water for microbe control.			
No Volatile Organics were detected									

No Volatile Organics were detected.
*=Most recent sample/no sample required in 2010.

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. MCLGs: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. ND: No Detect. RAA: Running Annual Average Report for Trihalomethanes and Haloacetic Acids (TTHM/HAA) 3